

## ALLIES NIBBLE AT ENEMY LINES AS FIGHT LULLS

Thrusts and Counter-Thrusts  
Launched Thick and Fast  
While Armies "Rest."

## CARNAGE IS REDUCED

British Forces Prepare for Renewed  
Onslaughts in Battle on Arras-  
St. Quentin Front.

(By the International News Service.)  
London, April 27.—Exhaustion from  
four days of slaughter has forced a lull  
on the Arras-St. Quentin front.

But on this battle-front where Britons  
and Teutons are still in a death grapple,  
a "lull" is no longer what it used to be.  
The time is past when a "pause in the  
fighting" meant the complete cessation  
of attacks and counter-attacks, a period  
of mental and physical recuperation at  
home—"home" being the trench or the  
dugout.

In this mistletoe of the battle, even  
"lulls" are marked by thrusts and counter-  
thrusts launched in unceasing succes-  
sion, brief hand-to-hand engagements  
are fought, and gains and losses in ter-  
ritory and in lives are registered.

The wholesale carnage is merely re-  
duced, for the moment, to detailed but-  
chery—less bullying with masses over  
miles, more finesse in individual gen-  
eralship on yards.

## Nibble at Tontion Lines.

So it was today. While the bulk of  
the British forces was resting, reorgan-  
izing and preparing for new great on-  
slaughts, the men in the front line  
trenches dived forward in many a dash-  
ing thrust and nibbled away at the Teu-  
ton foremost lines, wresting from them  
a series of important strategic positions.  
These are hardly traceable on the map,  
but they represent extremely helpful  
"jumping boards" when Sir Douglas Haig  
sends his army into a new concerted leap  
against the Wotan line.

The Germans on their part contented  
themselves with efforts to check these  
local attacks and counter-attacks in  
other sectors. The gains recorded in the  
British headquarters statement are on the  
eight-mile front between Cavrelle and  
Fontaine Les Croisilles, which runs par-  
allel with the northern part of the "Wo-  
tan" line and further south between  
Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Here the quarries on the eastern out-  
skirts of Haricourt were captured, the  
British thus moving the menace of the  
"big push" to the center of the  
Cambrai-St. Quentin line. The north-  
west they improved their lines around the vil-  
lages of Cavrelle and Roetz.

## Attempt Many Attacks.

Throughout last night the Germans at-  
tempted many attacks against the new  
French lines south of St. Quentin. All  
were broken up by Gen. Nivelle's Gren-  
adiers and his elite machine gun bar-  
rage. "Appreciable losses" were suffered  
by the Teutons in these vain assaults,  
the French communiqué reported.

Since April 16, Paris reported officially  
that 16 guns have been taken from the  
Germans.

Berlin in its official bulletin today as-  
serted all British attacks on the Arras  
front were beaten off with heavy losses.  
On the hills of Chemia des Domes, north  
of the Arras, German troops recovered  
some ground from the French and took  
prisoners, the statement said.

Eleven entente airplanes and two cap-  
tive balloons were brought down by the  
Germans, according to Berlin.

## U-Boat Warfare Success,

German Admiral Declares

Amsterdam, April 27.—Germany's sub-  
marine warfare against the Allies has  
been a success, Admiral von Capelle told  
the main committee of the Reichstag in  
a confidential communication. It was  
announced in Berlin today. Admiral von  
Capelle is the German marine minister.  
German U-boat losses have been very  
small, it was said.

## AUTO-BANDITS ROB

TWO CHICAGO BANKS

Escape in Broad Daylight with Between

\$14,500 and \$16,500.

(By the International News Service.)  
Chicago, April 27.—Auto bandits rob-  
bed two Chicago banks in broad daylight  
this morning and escaped with between  
\$14,500 and \$16,500.

Shortly after noon, four men leaped  
from an automobile and entered the  
Merchants' Bank, a private institution,  
on South State street. One jammed a  
revolver against the ribs of John P.  
Casey, the proprietor, while the others  
collected all the available cash, about \$1-  
500. Then the quartet ran back to their  
automobile and escaped.

Two hours later an automobile con-  
taining five men drew up in front of  
the private bank of Kowalewski Bros.,  
on West Fifty-first street, three of the  
robbers entered the bank, one remained  
in the car, and the fifth stationed him-  
self between the bank door and the  
automobile. The three threatened em-  
ployees of the bank with death and sel-  
dreded between \$13,000 and \$15,000 in cur-  
rency. A minute later they sped away at  
a mad-minute clip.

Auto police agents, motorcycle police-  
men, and scores of detectives in com-  
mandeered automobiles searched the  
South side for hours but without avail.

## RUSS PEACE LEADER MOBBED.

London, April 27.—Nicholas Lenine,

leader of the group of Russian Socialists  
which is working for a separate peace  
with Germany, was mobbed while mak-  
ing a speech last night. Rioting fol-  
lowed. Between twenty and thirty of Lenine's  
followers have been arrested, but Lenine  
himself is still at large.

## Births, Marriages and Deaths.

The Washington Herald is printed daily ex-  
cept on Sundays, holidays, and days when  
the people of Washington.

This is done except today on 28th St.

## Princess Fined \$10

For Assaulting Cook

(By the International News Service.)  
Hempstead, Long Island, April  
27.—Aristocracy got a black eye in  
court today when Princess Pigna-  
telli d'Aragon was fined \$10 for  
assaulting her cook. And although  
the prince looked daggers at Jus-  
tice of the Peace Jones, who dared  
to inflict such a penalty on the  
lovely chateleine of his castle, he  
meekly pulled out a modest "roll" and  
paid the fine.

The princely pair tried to con-  
vince the court that Beatrice  
Caughan, the militant cook, had  
begun the quarrel by hurling a  
basket at the princess, but their  
alibi did not win the case for them.

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## AZTEC GUNNERS

TELL OF SINKING

American Crew Mates Relate

Incidents of Eopo-

lucci Loss.

Stories of American heroism, of Ameri-  
can daring and calmness in the face of  
danger and disaster, and of the bold sea-  
faring stuff of which American sailors  
are made, rivaling in their element the  
tales of the bravery and dashing of the  
sea-roving Norsemen of the days of old,  
last night trickled from the survivors of  
the ill-fated Aztec, an armed American  
merchantman, which was torpedoed by a  
German submarine without warning on  
Sunday night, April 1.

Details of their adventure, which will  
be remembered for the death of a Vas-  
tonian as the first naval seaman to  
lose his life in the European war, came  
from the sailors of the Aztec as uncer-  
tainly and indefinitely as the rain which  
was dropping outside the building in the  
southeastern section of this city, where  
the eleven survivors, who have arrived  
here, were relating their experience to  
some of their friends.

Anxious as their friends were to hear  
of the incident at sea and as willing as  
the sailors were to tell about their ex-  
perience, their remarks were guarded un-  
der orders from their commanding offi-  
cer, who was with them and who was  
awaiting under instructions of the Navy  
Department.

Every citizen wanted to know how  
John A. Eopolucci, who lived at 649 I  
street southeast, their mate who lost his  
life, came to his end.

As the Aztec was a combination of  
civilian and military, the sailors be-  
gan by telling a reporter of The Wash-  
ington Herald what he knew about Eopolucci's  
tale, but before he had finished his story  
he was interrupted by a superior, who  
cautioned that he was not to relate any  
details of the sinking of the Aztec.

## Story of Leaving Ship.

However, it was learned that Eopolucci  
did not go down with the Aztec, but lost  
his life in a lifesaving boat.

"I saw Eopolucci about two minutes  
before I left the Aztec," said the sur-  
vivor. "He jumped in lifeboat No. 1, and  
some of the other mates hid all the boys  
in that boat goodby and wished them  
good luck. The boat cast over the side,  
and as nearly as I can remember she  
landed safely by the ship's side. Then I  
saw her again."

"I looked about myself and could not  
see a soul. The queer realization struck  
me that I was all alone on a sinking ship.  
I dove overboard and landed between the  
Aztec and a lifeboat which was casting  
down."

## Continued on Page Two.

## 120 MINERS TRAPPED

IN SHAFT BY FLAMES

Helmeted Rescue Workers Battle to

Free Workers from Fire.

(By the International News Service.)  
Trinidad, Colo., April 27.—Fighting  
their way through huge clouds of smoke,  
helmeted rescue workers were making  
desperate efforts tonight to reach some  
of the 120 miners trapped in the new  
levels of Hastings No. 2 mine of the  
Victor-American Fuel Company, where  
120 miners are reported to have been  
trapped by a fire.

The men are believed to have been at  
work more than a mile from the shaft  
when the burst of flames suddenly cut  
them off. A report that Austrian miners  
started the blaze gained wide circula-  
tion this evening and caused great ex-  
citement among the groups of waiting  
women and children at the mouth of the  
shaft.

Six rescue cars arrived during the after-  
noon. The mine is an old one, and  
officials of the company believe the men  
trapped may find protection from the  
smoke in an abandoned airshaft.

## Enlist? Sure! But He Must

Be Given Round-Trip Ticket

New York, April 27.—Ellis Edwards, of

New Sharon, Pa., is a patriot—provided  
he is supplied with a round-trip ticket  
to war and back. Getting home is the  
only thing that worries Ellis. Thus he  
tenders his service for duty in France:  
"International News Service, New York."

"I recently read an International News  
Service dispatch which says there is a  
call for 30,000 American workmen in the  
United States. I would willingly go if they  
pay my way to France and give me a re-  
turn ticket after the war."

## State Senator, Expelled,

May Enlist in U. S. Army

Madison, Wis., April 27.—Frank Ra-  
gue, of Milwaukee, Socialist, today was  
contemplating enlistment in the United  
States army, following his expulsion  
from the State senate for refusal to re-  
tract statements which were considered  
disloyal.

During the debate last Tuesday on a  
resolution to print 50,000 copies of Presi-  
dent Wilson's message for distribution  
in the State Rague declared his belief  
that the State was being misled by the  
inside in order to stimulate patriotism.  
He refused to sign a retraction, but de-  
clared his remarks were not meant to be  
disloyal.

The vote of expulsion was 30 to 3.  
Rague and his two fellow Socialists op-  
posed it.

## \$250,000,000 FOR ROME AND PARIS

U. S. Will Make Loan to Italy  
and France Probably  
Within a Week.

The United States will advance \$250-  
000,000 to Italy and France within a  
week, bringing the war loans to nearly  
half a billion within two weeks of the  
signing of the war bond bill.

By flotation of several millions more  
in Treasury certificates of indebtedness,  
Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will  
arrange for the accumulation of funds to  
take care of these loans in advance  
of the actual declaration of the war  
bond issue, which now is expected the  
first week in May.

Count Macchi di Cellere, the Italian  
Ambassador at Washington; M. Simon,  
French Inspector of Finance; and other  
members of the French Diplomatic Mis-  
sion, yesterday held lengthy conferences  
with Treasury Secretary McAdoo in an  
agreement that the American govern-  
ment will make an emergency loan in  
order to finance France and Italy un-  
til the regular war bonds can be sold.

## Will Expedite Loans.

The Treasury has definitely adopted  
the policy of using the Treasury certifi-  
cates of indebtedness as an instrument-  
ality of hastily raising large sums, and  
scores of millions in these obligations of  
the United States are to be issued before  
the war bond proceeds come in July. The  
war bond bill authorizes the issuance of  
\$2,000,000,000 of these certificates, which,  
when retired, may be reissued, thus fur-  
nishing an endless chain of credit for  
the government.

That the United States is to be made  
the banker of the whole company of na-  
tions, large and small, which are making  
war upon Germany was indicated yester-  
day when the republics of Cuba and Haiti  
made preliminary advances looking to-  
ward the United States.

The island governments must wait until  
the more pressing needs of the European  
belligerents are met, but ultimately Cuba,  
at least, will get a substantial loan, in-  
asmuch as she has declared war on Ger-  
many and may be regarded as the first  
volunteer under the hegemony of the  
United States in the western world's  
war against Prussian militarism.

As for Haiti, no loan will be made to  
her unless she declares war.  
Breaking of diplomatic relations with  
Germany are not sufficient to qualify a  
nation for an American loan; an actual  
declaration of a state of war with the  
German Emperor's government must be  
made.

## World Famine Feared Parties Will Unite

By Entente Missions To Urge Dry Nation

Food Production and Distri-

bution Constitute Gravest

Problem of War, Envoys

Declare.

The biggest problem which the war-  
ring nations of Europe now are facing  
will in the very near future confront  
the whole world, neutral as well as bel-  
ligerent. The world is heading steadily  
toward a food famine.

This flat statement of facts has been  
laid before government officials by mem-  
bers of the French and British war  
missions, it was learned officially yester-  
day. The men who have the facts  
before the United States have been "on  
firing line" for more than two years and  
a half. They know the present rate of  
production. They know, and have so  
told members of President Wilson's Cab-  
inet, that the rate of consumption far  
outpaces this production.

For a great part of the war, the con-  
sumption of foodstuffs has become so  
correlated as to be inseparable, and the  
lack of transportation amounts practi-  
cally to lack of production.

The Old World looks to the new-  
born North and South America for deliv-  
erance from the menace of famine. It has  
been emphasized to American govern-  
ment officials that the greatest possible  
service they can render in the war is to  
provide food and its transportation.

Production in Europe practically is at  
a standstill. Forty million men have  
been drawn from their normal produc-  
tive activities and plunged into the  
work of destruction.

All these facts have been placed before  
United States officials.  
In the forthcoming conferences be-  
tween them and members of the French  
and British war missions, they will be  
discussed.

The government has already launched  
a gigantic campaign for increased pro-  
duction of food.

## VIVIANI TO ADDRESS

U. S. SENATE MONDAY

Former French Premier Will Hold Re-

ception on Floor.

Marshal Joffre and M. Rene Viviani,  
former prime minister of France, will  
be guests of the United States Senate  
Monday at 1:30 o'clock.

When M. Viviani called upon Vice  
President Marshall on Thursday the  
Vice President told him that he had  
a great desire to meet the rugged war  
veteran of France and extend an in-  
vitation, which was at once accepted.

Joffre and M. Viviani will stand in  
a receiving line on the Senate floor  
and meet all of the members of the  
body, after which M. Viviani will ad-  
dress the Senate.

As president of the French Senate, M.  
Viviani is greatly interested in the work-  
ings of the United States Senate.

## TWIN MINES NEW SHIP MENACE.

Copenhagen, April 27.—"Slamming Twin  
Mines" are the latest German invention  
that raises havoc in shipping along the  
British coast. When a ship hits them  
there is not one but a double explosion,  
and the force is so terrific that it as-  
sures the destruction of the biggest ves-  
sels afloat.

Quickest Service to Baltimore.  
Every Hour on the Hour, Baltimore  
and Ohio: \$1.75 round trip. Saturdays  
and Sundays, \$1.50.—Adv.

## Allied Envoys to Pay

Tribute to Washington

France and England will pay  
tribute to America's first great  
hero—George Washington—tomor-  
row.

Marshal Joffre, hero of the  
marne, will place a bronze palm  
leaf upon the grave of Washing-  
ton and will pay him a tribute in  
words.

Former Premier Viviani, of  
France, will give an oration.  
Sir Arthur Balfour, representing  
England, will place a wreath on  
the grave of the dead hero and  
will make a short address.

Members of both the French and  
English missions will be the  
guests of Secretary of the Navy  
Daniels on the Mayflower, which  
will take them down the Potomac  
to Mount Vernon.

## FAMINE WRECKS

TEUTONS' HEALTH

Lack of Fats Boosting Disease

Rate, Says M. Hovelacque-

French Envoy.

Warm appreciation of the reception  
given the French war mission in this  
country was expressed yesterday after-  
noon by M. Hovelacque, minister of  
public instruction in France, in his first  
interview. M. Hovelacque is practi-  
cally the only member of the commission  
who speaks English fluently, and he  
spoke for his entire party.

"We have been deeply touched," he  
said, "at the warmth and cordiality of  
our greeting in America. We needed  
nothing, of course, to prove America's  
friendship for France. That has existed  
for more than a century. But we will  
never forget how her representatives  
welcomed here in the hour of her  
peril."

"We are in the hands of your govern-  
ment while we are here. We left France  
with the idea of asking for nothing. It  
was our plan to come to America only  
to salute the American people and the  
President and to express France's ap-  
preciation for your entrance into the war  
by our side. We left hastily, and with-  
out preparation of any sort."

The French mission probably will  
be in this country for some time.

## NEW DICTATOR

OVER TEUTONS

Gen. Groener, Munitions Di-

rector, Steps in to Quell

Labor Unrest.

(By the International News Service.)  
Amsterdam, April 27.—A new dictator  
has risen in Germany and has taken upon  
himself the task of quelling the evergrowing labor unrest.  
He rules with an iron hand. He speaks  
to the workmen of the empire in a dic-  
tatorial language such as has not been  
heard in Germany since the days of Bis-  
marck's fight on the Socialists. His  
powers are those of an absolute dictator.  
But while whipping the workmen by word  
and force back to their jobs, he is striving  
at the same time to meet their just de-  
mands.

This man is Gen. Groener, director of  
munitions supplies.

"He will be a mean hound who does not  
work so long as the army stands op-  
posite the enemy," he says in an appeal  
placarded in every nook and corner of  
the Teutonic realm and contained in  
copies of German newspapers which  
reached here today.

The appeal continues: "Our army  
needs arms and munitions. Did you  
not read Hindenburg's letter? How  
dare you deny him?"

"The worst enemies are among us.  
They are small-minded people and  
those who instigate a strike must be  
branded before the nation as traitors  
to the Fatherland and to the army.  
Those who listen to their words are  
cowards."

"Who dares to stop when Hinden-  
burg commands him to work? We are  
not far from the goal. The nation's  
existence is at stake."

## BALFOUR GREET'S DIVINE SARAH

A telegram of sympathy was sent yester-

day to Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt, now  
lying seriously ill in New York, by Ar-  
thur J. Balfour, the British foreign min-  
ister.

## Herald Sunday Sermon

Rev. H. T. Stevenson

The sermon in tomorrow's Her-  
ald will be by the Rev. Hugh T.  
Stevenson, pastor of the Bethany  
Baptist Church, Second street and  
Rhode Island avenue northwest.

Rev. Stevenson was born in Al-  
bany, N. Y. He has received de-  
grees from both the Colgate Uni-  
versity and the George Washing-  
ton University and was ordained  
a minister in 1883. His first charge  
was the Anacostia Baptist Church.

Mr. Stevenson is the grand  
chaplain of the Grand Lodge of  
Masons, of this city. He has  
been the pastor of Bethany  
Baptist Church for twelve years and  
stands in the forefront of Wash-  
ington ministers.

Three years ago Mr. Stevenson  
was so well thought of that he  
was one of the few who were  
sent on an extensive trip through  
the Holy Land. He also has an  
enviable literary record.

The subject of his sermon, writ-  
ten expressly for the Sunday  
Washington Herald, will be "The  
Patriot's Religion."

## VIVIANI HOLDS PARLEY ON GUNS

Discusses Munitions Making  
with Schwab of Bethlehem  
Steel Company.

M. Viviani, dean of the French com-  
mission, yesterday conferred for half  
an hour with Charles M. Schwab, of the  
Bethlehem Steel Company, concerning  
materials of war for use in France. It  
was stated later that the conference was  
arranged at Mr. Schwab's request to get  
permission to use certain secret French  
plans in the construction of guns and  
munitions for the United States army.

The board of heavy ordnance officers  
of the army has recommended the  
adoption of the French heavy guns for  
use of the American forces, because of  
the fact that practically all the private  
ordnance plants of the country would  
have to discard a great deal of their  
equipment to make a new type of gun.  
The plants are already equipped for mak-  
ing the French guns.

M. Viviani also conferred late yester-  
day with Attorney General Gregory con-  
cerning proposed espionage and trade  
legislation by the American Congress.

## Confers with Viviani.

Senator Hale, of Maine, who recently  
returned from a personal visit to Europe,  
conferred with M. Viviani earlier.

The first separate meeting of the  
leaders of the two visiting commissions  
came last yesterday, when Former  
Premier Balfour and Minister Viviani  
went into conference about their work  
in this country.

The whole work of the commissions  
was gone over, especially that done so  
far toward building up the shipping fa-  
cilities which the government can put  
into operation for carrying food and  
munitions to the allies.

Gen. Joffre was not lost sight of by  
the public yesterday, notwithstanding the  
long list of conferences, joint and  
single, that were held among officials.

He worked hard at the home of the  
French mission in the forenoon, making  
notes of military information of value  
to be submitted to Gen. Hugh L. Scott  
and other American army officers.

## Visits War College.

The French hero left his quarters yester-  
day afternoon for the Army War Col-  
lege, where he went into conference with  
members of the General Staff, outlining  
to those officials the general plan of  
strategy in the present operations on  
the west front in France.

## Committee Representing

Every Shade of Political

Belief Will Call on Wilson

Monday to Press War Move.

Nation-wide prohibition as a war mea-  
sure is to be urged upon President Wil-  
son at the White House on Monday  
by an inter-partisan committee of men,  
representing every shade of political be-  
lief.

At the call of Gov. Nat. E. Harris, of  
Georgia, the executives of various States  
will assemble on the same day to dis-  
cuss a program for a fight before Con-  
gress to secure the passage of dry legisla-  
tion.

Several governors who have sent their  
acceptances indicated their belief that  
prohibition of the manufacture and sale  
of intoxicating liquors during the war  
was imperative as a national defense  
measure.

Leaders of the movement already in  
Washington last night urged that the  
compelling reason for legislation to pre-  
vent the diversion of food materials into  
the manufacture of liquors is the pres-  
ent necessity of the nation today for  
increased production of grains and other  
food supplies and for the conservation  
of food and grain already produced.

Advocates of the plan further defend  
their position on the matter by stat-  
ing that abolition of the whiskey traf-  
ficking would increase national effi-  
ciency.

Col. Thomas B. Felder, of Atlanta, ar-  
rived last night to arrange for the gat-  
tering of governors and prohibition ad-  
vocates.

The views held by Col. Felder will be  
presented to the President by the fol-  
lowing members of the various parties:  
Victor Murdock, of Wichita, Kan., Pro-  
gressive; Gov. Nat. E. Harris, of Geor-  
gia, Democratic; Gov. Arthur Capper,  
of Kansas, Republican; V. G. Hinshaw,  
of Chicago, Prohibitionist; Allan L. Ben-  
son, of New York, Socialist; John  
Mitchell, of New York, Labor  
federation; Charles S. Barrett, of Union  
City, Ga., farmers' union; and Oliver  
Wilson, of Peoria, Ill., National Grange.

The National Progressive party already  
has gone on record in favor of na-  
tional prohibition as a war measure.